## THE VICTORY IN BROOKLYN

C. A. SCHIEREN ELECTED WITH A PLU-RALITY OF 30,766.

BOARDS OF ALDERMEN AND SUPERVISORS STRONGLY REPUBLICAN-REASONS FOR

THE SWEEPING CHANGES IN KINGS COUNTY. The next Mayor of Brooklyn, Charles A. Schieren,

whose victory at the polls on Tuesday was won by the forces of the reorganized Republicans and the reform Democrats, was elected by a larger plurality than any other candidate for office ever received in the city, save Grover Cleveland, in 1882. The revolt of Republicans in that year gave Mr. Cleveland 37,409 over Judge Folger. Mr. Schieren's plurality over Mayor Boody is 30,766. The State ticket was also carried by an unprecedented majority. It is many years since the Republicans carried Kings County, and last year it went Democratic by nearly 30,000. A change of nearly 18,000 votes was required to make the Republican plurality of 5,368 cast on Tuesday.

CAUSES OF THE UPRISING

The causes for this tremendous uprising of the people are not far to seek. The revolt against Ring rule has been long gathering force and volume. The revelations of rascality in the Water Supply Company and Columbian frauds provoked much popular indignation. The reorganization of the Republican party placed it in better condition than ver to represent the great mass of voters who affiliate with it. The arbitrary and high-handed methods of the Democrats in dictating the nomination of utterly unknown men were resented even by the rank and file of the party. The renomination of the "good" Mayor and the "turning down" of all the "wicked" Aldermen were resented by many friends. The union of all the independent forces in support of the Republican candidate gave him a great prestige in the campaign. Much good work was done by the various independent organ izations in his support by campaign meetings and methods. The effective blows struck by William J Gaynor in the last four years were supplemented by his timely and telling speeches made in the Mayoralty campaign. The victory of Mr. Gaynor in his election to the Supreme Court is a significant tribute to the worth of his efforts in behalf of reform. His term will be for fourteen years.

But one of the chief elements contributing to the But one of the chief elements contributing to the result was the condition of affairs in Gravesend, where the outrages which were committed caused a reaction that led a large number of Democrats to vote the entire Republican ticket in Brooklyn.

The many speeches and excellent campaign work of Mr. Schieren were important factors in the result. There was no happier man in the city yesterday than he, and he received thousands of con gratulations. He proposes to take a business trip to Tennessee, which will afford him the neede change and rest after his exhaustive work. Ex-Mayor Low was one of those who sent him congratulatory telegrams.

CONGRATULATING MR. GAYNOR. W. J. Gaynor received many congratulations on

his election as Judge of the Supreme Court. Among the messages was this from the Mayor-elect: My hearty congratulations upon your election. The people appreciate honesty and fidelity of purpose.

CHARLES A. SCHIEREN.

The IId Judicial District includes nine countles. In Kings County the vote was: Gaynor, 96,134; Pearsall. 72,728; Gaynor's plurality, 23,406. The normal Democratic plurality in the rest of the district is about 8,000, but Mr. Gaynor cut this down so that his probable plurality is about 20,000.

One of the most surprising incidents of Election Day is the defeat of George Kinkel, Supervisor-at-Large, for re-election. In 1891 Mr. Kinkel won by 16,321 votes over Horace E. Dresser (Rep.) Now e has been defeated by Thomas Fitchie by a plu-

Another Republican who experienced a change of entiment was George H. Nason, who declined the nomination for Senator in the VIth District. George (mens, who at first accepted the nomination afterward declined it. But his declination was not made until too late to have his name left off the ballot, and he was a candidate against his will. To his own surprise, more than that of any one

The victory of William J. Buttling, candidate for Sheriff, over Thomas J. Patterson, insures a clean and business-like administration of the affairs of an office which has been too long disgraced the present incumbent. Mr. Buttling proposes to give his personal attention to the duties of his leave them to his deputies exclusively. The total vote for Sheriff was: Buttling (Rep.), 91,769; Patterson (Dem.), 78,289; Buttling's plurality, 13,480. The vote for Supervisor-at-Large was: Fitchie (Rep.), 84,305; Kinkel (Dem.), 84,233; Fitchie's plurality, 72. Five missing districts in the county towns will probably increase this plu-

rality slightly. The complete reversal in the control of the affairs of Brooklyn is shown by the change in the Board of Aldermen. The present Board contains fifteen Democrats and four Republicans. The new Board will stand fifteen Republicans to four Democrats. The names of those elected are:

Isac H. Cary (R.) Charles J. Hutbert (R.) Jockson Wallace (R.) Charles R. Karutz (R.) Joseph R. Clark (R.) Ernest Jahn (R.) Feter Hess (R.) Webster R. Walkley (R.) William H. Colson (R.) Adam H. Leich (R.)

Alvin T. Walsh (R.) Louis A. Cohn (R.) John F. Roeder (R.) Henry Voilmer (R.) John J. McGarry (D.) Frank Hennessy (D.) John Gulffoyle (D.) 'Deals F. Dunne (D.)

The surprise was great when it became known that the Democrats in the IIId District had been overwhelmed and the Republicans elected, as the district has always been Democratic.

CHANGE IN THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS. There is also a complete change in the Board of Supervisors of Kings County. The Board as at present constituted has five Republicans and twenty-seven Democrats, the latter including Mayor Boody and the Supervisor-at-Large, Mr. Kinkel. The election returns show the choice of thirtee Republican Supervisors, who, with the two holding over and Mayor Schieren and the new Supervisorat-Large, Mr. Fitchie, will make the board for 1884 stand seventeen Republicans to fifteen Democrats. This will prevent the disgrace of having John Y. McKane, the re-elected Supervisor from Gravesend. serve any longer as president pro tem. of the board.

| Wards | 1.-Norman S. Dyke (R.) | 23.-J. D. Ackerman (R.) | 25.-W. J. Wassmith (R.) | 25.-W. J.

Of the five State Senators from Kings County there are three Republicans and two Democrats. The election of one of the latter, Senator McCarty, is in some doubt. His district includes Richmond County, as well as a part of Kings County. In the latter he was beaten by about 600 votes, despite the great vote in Gravesend, and he depends on the Democratic plurality on Staten Island "to pull him through." The Senators elected are:

-M. J. Coffey (D.)
-W. H. Reynolds (R.)
-George A. Owens (R.)

There will be eleven Republican Assemblymen to seven Democrats, in spite of the outrageous gerrymander of Kings County by the Supervisors, and the official count may elect another Republican, J. F. Houghton, in the Hid District. The results by districts are:

Ist District-W. J. Plant (Dem.), 4,705; W. Dwyer (Rep.), 4,088. Plant's plurality, 617.

IId District—J. A. Hennessey (Dem.), 4,737; G. W. Raymond (kep.), 3,455. Hennessey's plurality,

IIId District-J. J. O'Connor (Dem.), 5,173; J. P. Houghton (Rep.), 6,163. O'Connor's plurality, 8. District-J. J. Cahill (Dem.), 4,854; W. L. LeBass

IVth District.-J. J. Cahill (Dem.), 4.854; W. L. LeBass (Rep.), 2.562. Cahill's plurality, 2.292.
Vth Batrict.-F. J. Byrne (Dem.), 3,904; J. H. Burtis (Rep.), 6,032. Burtle's plurality, 2,128.
VIth District.-M. F. Finnegan (Dem.), 4,004; W. L. Drain (Rep.), 2,537. Eighth Flatbush District and Second. Third, Fourth and Fifth Districts, New-Utrecht, missing. Finnegan's plurality, 527.
VIIth District.-William Hughes (Dem.), 5,510; S. F. Encland (Rep.), 5,538. Knecland's plurality of

VIIth District—William Hughes (Dem.), 5,510; S. P. Knéeland (Rep.), 5,583. Kneeland's plurality, 64.
VIIIth District—J. J. Cain (Dem.), 5,571; B. Murphy (Rep.), 2,263. Cain's plurality, 3,698.

IXth District—W. E. Melody (Dem.), 4,524; G. R. Pas. field (Rep.), 4,590. Passfield's plurality, 36,
Xth District—A. S. Delany (Dem.), 3,704; F. F. Schulz (Rep.), 4,691. Schulz's plurality, 987.

XIth District—A. Schaaf (Dem.), 2,478; H. Schulz (Rep.), 3,190. Schulz's plurality, 642.

XIIth District—J. F. Loonan (Dem.), 3,321; T. W. Gampbell (Rep.), 3,597. Campbell's plurality, 676.

XIIIth District—J. W. Smith (Dem.), 4,461; F. E. Clark (Rep.), 5,471. Clark's plurality, 1,010.

XIVIN District—O. H. Deltsch (Dem.), 3,537; James 126 Taylor (Rep.), 5,813. Taylor's plurality, 2,276.

The Way (Rep.), 5,909. Wray's plurality, 6,604.

XVIII District—J. Graham (Dem.), 7,137; W. H. Friday (Rep.), 5,217. Graham's plurality, 220.

XVIIth District-D. J. Cox (Dem.), 3,685; J. Scanlan XVIIIth District-J, Bender (Dem.), 3,032; J. L. Wiman (R-p.), 6 231. Wieman's plurality, 3 199. THE VOTE FOR PALMER AND MEYER.

The vote in Kings County for Secretary of State Totals ...83,126 Platbush 1,000 Flatlands ...565 Graves and 162 New-Utrecht 481 2,208 6.257 .85,334 THE WOTE FOR MAYOR. The vote for Mayor in Brooklyn was: Wards.

3,248 3,735

PLANS OF THE MAYOR-ELECT.

The vote in Kings County for Judge of the Court of Appeals was: Fartlett, 94,296; Maynard, 74,254 Bartlett's plurality, 20,042.

WHAT HE PROPOSES TO DO FOR THE CITY.

ABLE AND HONES? MEN TO BE PLACED AT THE HEAD OF DEPARTMENTS-OPINIONS OF THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION.

The avalanche of votes in Brooklyn, which brought about a complete reversal in both city and county governments, was the theme of general discussion yesterday. Every Republican and reformer was delighted, and the ring Democrats were completely dazed. The opinions of several men on the results follow. Mayor-elect Schieren, in discussing them, said:

"The result of the election far exceeds my ex-pectations. The result is simply overwhelming." think it is a great victory for the people. The next question is one of good government, and I mean give it to the people so far as I am able. My first attention in office will be given to the undo ing of the ring to the fullest extent in my power I shall place at the head of the city departments the ablest and most responsible men whom I can secure, whose names, reputation and character shall be a guarantee to the citizens of Brooklyn that their administration of office will be with honesty, ability and fidelity. I shall carry out the provisions of the city charter. I intend to thoroughly reform the abuses the city suffets from, and shall go about the work carefully and use my best judgment

Mayor Boody endeavored to secure consolation in the sweeping deferit by discussing its causes He said: "The financial storm produced great disaster. The cry of 'bos sism' had great effect locally The people rule in this country, and every little while they want to test the question, and vote one way overwhelmingly. The Gravesend matter un-doubtedly contributed largely to the result. After the news reached the city all classes of citizens felt indignant, and there seemed no immediate wa of showing their feelings save by voting against the Democratic ticket. Ho long as defeat has comit is just as well that it should be complete and carry full responsibility to the other side. say as my last before leaving the Mayor's chair, let my successor have a fair opportunity. Brooklyn will continue her march toward prosperity and greatness under any administration."

WHAT MR. 6 AVNOR SAID. W. J. Gaynor, Justice-e ect of the Supreme Court said: "The plain people of Brooklyn understood m from the start and they sustained my cause at th Within the boundaries of right and justice, I shall always remember them. I understood then and they understood me, iche exalted office to which I am elected came to me. I did not seek it. Mr. Gaynor sent this letter to Mr. Schieren yes-

terday: I congratulate you, and I congratulate the people of Brooklyn on electing a Mayor who has a keen perception of the difference between right and wrong, and who will stand by the right against everybody and everything else in the world. Since you know so well where my head

Jesse Johnson, United States District-Attorney said: "This is a victory of the people, for the people, and by the people, and more than that, a victory for Brooklyn. It is not easy to estimate the full results of this vote. neans confidence in real estate, it means a better feeling among the taxpayers, and such a meas ure of relief as it is possible to give after years of misrule. It means that the pittless political persecution that has been going on must stop. It means that this is a free city."

General James Jougdan said: "I am immeasurably pleased with the result of the election and regard is as a people's trium; not only over lawlessness but over factional partisanship. It also indicates that the people have the remedy to rectify all evils in governmental matters whenever they wish to exercise it."

"BOSS" M'LAUGHLAN STUDIES THE RETURN A Tribune reporter saw Hugh McLaughlin yes terday afternoon at his headquarters in Willoughby st. He had a feroclous cast of countenance and was reading a newspaper, having his eye intently fixed on the election returns columns. The reporter stood near the door and announced himself as a reporter of The Tribune. A long and painful silence followed this statement which was finally broken by the re-

porter asking: "What do you think about the elec-tion, Mr. McLaughlint?"

Mr. McLaughlin made no reply, keeping his eyes fixed on the election returns, and again there was a painful silence. After a while, the reporter ven-tured to ask: "Have you any theory as to the Democratic defeat in Kings County, Mr. McLaugh-lin?"

Democratic defeat in Kings County, Mr. Schaublin?"

Mr. McLaughlin kept his gaze on the election returns column, and the silence continued. Finally, edging a little nearer the door, the reporter asked: "Mr. McLaughlin, do you regard the election as a rebuke to the gang or as the logical results of hard times?"

A spasmodic clutch of Mr. McLaughlin's hands crumpled the newspaper, but his eyes still were glued to the election returns column, and the painful silence still remained unbroken. Finding that questions were useless, the reporter left the room, Mr. McLaughlin still poring over the interesting column.

column.

The Twenty-third Ward regained its old position of banner Republican ward of the city, and even the hopeful leaders of the ward were surprised at the majority rolled up for Mr. Schieren. Daylight yesterday saw flags decorating housefronts all through the ward, and in the early hours of the day there was a general erection of banners and bunting. The Fourteenth Election District was especially jubliant, and the number of houses adorned with emblems of victory showed plainly the strength of the party.

A BROKER SUSPENDED FOR TEN DAYS.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange yes terday voted to suspend for ten days William French for striking in the face Henry I'. Hatch, of W. T. Hatch & Sons. There was some "akylarking" on the floor of the Exchange some time ago, when Mr. Hatch had his hat pushed over his nose several times. He finally ac-cused "Billy" French of the offence. In the contro-versy that followed Mr. French is alleged to have struck

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

nong the passengers on the White Star steamship Majestic, for Liverpool, yesterday were Mrs. R. B. Browning, the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M. P.; the Rick. Chamberlain, and Austen Chamberlain, M. P.; the Rev. H. R. Hawels, Mrs. J. H. McFadden, Lord Playfair, K. C. B., and Lady Playfair, the Hon. W. E. Sandford, Admiral Selwyn and Miss Florence Washingt Among those on the American liner Paris, for South ampton, were Dr. J. S. Burnett, David D. Field, Colone R. A. Livesny, Baroness de Mourment, the Hon. Luther Short and Philip L. von Homest.

ITS EDGE MAY BRUSH THE CITY.

The cyclone which has been spinning around off Cape Hatteras has moved rorth, and will produce dangerous gales along this coast to-day. On shore it will cause heavy rains, but the force of the wind is not likely to heavy rains, but the force of the wind is not likely to be great enough to do any damage. Heavy rains fell in Virginia yesterday, and by night the advance guard of the clouds had come as far north as New-York, but up to midnight not much rain had fallen. The storm is not of great area, and is following the Gulf Stream closely enough to keep its full force far away from land. In this it differs from the August cyclones, which tore over the Atlantic States, leaving death and ruin in their track, but resembled those of list month, which did little harm on shore, but left the sea strewn with wrecks and derelicts. The temperature/yesterday was about the same as licts. The temperature yesterday was about the same as that of the day before, but about 8 or 10 degrees lower than it was at this season last year. It is expected that to-day will be somewhat warmer.

HIGHER VALUES FOLLOW THE ELECTIONS. REJOICING OVER THE VICTORIES-FRESH HOPE THAT THE PROTECTION TRIUMPHS MAY RE-

STRAIN CONGRESS FROM TARIFF TINK-ERING - BELIEF THAT SOUND

MONEY PRINCIPLES ARE

"This looks like a Republican market," was the reply of more than one stock broker in Wall Street when he was asked yesterday for his opinion of the elections. It was the epitome of numerous comments made in financial and banking circles. The sentiment was reflected in rising values at the Stock Exchange, and its significance was the greater because there were no developments in the line of railroad earnings or other legitimate conditions to influence a favorable course of speculation.

The news of the repeal of the Silver Purchase law had been received in Wall Street markets by a general selling movement, to take profits on purchases made in anticipation of the action of Congress. A steady decline in values followed, and the rally yesterday in the stock market was the first interruption of the downward course. Prices improved from the opening of the Stock Exchange, and the bear element immediately began to cover outstanding short contracts. The advance in most instances exceeded I per cent, and in some cases reached 264 per cent. In spite of late concessions, the market closed with material improvements. In the bond market a similar response was made. Business was on a larger scale than on Mon day, and prices were higher. Government bonds coincidently showed a firmer tone.

GOOD BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

Without any pretence of admitting that there was any change in existing conditions controlling values, many brokers admitted the force of the sentiment embodied in the electoral contests of Tuesday. There were no declarations or promises of bull speculation, but the value of the electoral results was not disguised. Republican brokers were justified, after a year of strouble and depression, in pointing to the quick and sudden rally as a sentimental testimony, at least, to the common belief that Republican victories mean the arousal of forces in favor of honest money, sound financial administration and economic policies that benefit the people.

The better tone in Wall Street, as elsewhere, was largely due to the thanksgiving over the demonstration that the people, when thoroughly aroused, are greater than all "rings" in politics. In this sense the jubilation among Stock Exchange brokers was strictly non-partisan. Democratic brokers by the dozen boasted of their votes against the obnoxious candidates of the Brooklyn and New-York State machines, and the remark was frequently heard: "This is the first time I ever voted the straight Republican ticket." Some brokers credited with strong Tammany Hall proclivities astonished their intimate friends by confessing with pride that they had ast ballots against the Hill-Croker gang, which had done its best to make the name of Democrat

a reproach. There was a fraternization among men who are hotly opposed upon National issues in their rejoicing over the effective revolt made against the New-York State and the Kings County handit combination. "New-York City next," was the remark made by several Democrats as they shook hands in congratulation over the years for head for congratulation over the for honest government across the

The Stock Exchange enjoyed an excellent "object lesson" of "Boss" McKane's exertions for the Democratic ticket when Ulrico Paimedo came into the Board Room. Mr. Paimedo was one of the Gaynor party which went down to travesend in the effort to secure an honest vote and count and was set upon by the thugs of Coney Island. Mr. Paimedo presented a cut and blackened face, and could hardly see to execute the orders intrusted to finm. He reserved warm expressions of sympathy from his colleagues, but laughingly said in reply to the and blackened face, and could hardly see to colleagues, but laughingly said in reply to the expressions of astonishment and inducation at he appearance of his face: "You should see low my body looks." The Wall Street conne appearance of the work of the wall Street con-ingent is likely to carry for a long time the nemory of the outrage perpetrated upon one of their number by the Suwarrow of the Demo

forces, satisfaction over the "Ring" overthrow The satisfaction over the "Ring" overthrow in New-York was overshadowed by a louder gratification at the significance of the Republican victories in Ohio, Massachusetts and Iowa. It was this wider and deeper meaning of the elections which appealed more acutely to the financial sense. McKinley's victory in Ohio and Greenhalge's triumph in New-England were recognized as showing the realization by the voters of the terrible mistake in placing the free-trade Democracy in the National saddle a year ago. Here, too, it was admitted, the influence of the sound-money fight made by the Republican members of Congress in the contest for the passage of the Silver Repeal bill must have swayed thousands of voters. The deduction was swiftly drawn in the Street that the Republican party, ever bearing the standard of solid finan-

swiftly drawn in the Street that the Republican party, ever bearing the standard of solid financial doctrine, was regaining the power lost in last November's elections.

It was declared by more than one banker that the patriotic support given by the minority party to President Cleveland, reckless of the result upon the pending electoral contests, when the great anti-silver inflation fight was on, had won for the party's representatives in Congress fresh moral support in combating the evil financial tendencies of the existing Congress majority. And Wall Street felt stronger sense of security in its investments in consequence of the popular revulsion from free silver and tariff heredes.

EFFECTS ON TARIFF LEGISLATION.

The importance of the elections in their inluence upon future economic legislation was nuch talked of. The Republican victories in Massachusetts and Ohio, it was admitted, meant a fresh decision in favor of Protection. It mattered little at the moment that the vicmattered little at the moment that the victories came only after the bitter experience of voters dependent upon the life of the manufacturing indexies. It now meant, it was argued that Congress must move slowly when it laid its hands upon the tariff. With the lessened possibility of radical changes in this direction, manufacturers would derive new courage and venture upon fresh commitments that would give employment to many men now suffering from the radical change in administration effected last November.

"Every mill that now starts up," said one broker, "will be an echo of Tuesday's election." The head of a prominent commission house, who has been taking an extremely conservative view of the stock market, said yesterday:

who has been taking an extremely conservative view of the stock market, said yesterday; "I'm not half as 'bearish' as I have been. In the face of these election returns I don't see how Congress can make any radical change in the tariff. And once let our manufacturers feel partly assured that there will be no radi-cal change and I believe there will be an earlier revival of business than any one expects." cal change and I believe there will be an earlier revival of business than any one expects."

The future rests in the hands of an icono-clastic party still in power, but the register of sentiment made by the Wall Street barometer told yesterday, more eloquently than words, the underlying confidence of the financial com-munity in the soundness and stability of the Republican party's financial and economic policies.

WILL THE BANKS HELP CARLISLE? A PLAN UNDER CONTEMPLATION TO ASSIST THE TREASURY IN MEETING ITS OBLIGATIONS

UNTIL CONGRESS ACTS ON THE

NATIONAL FINANCES. The result of the conference at Delmonico's Tuesday night between Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle and the presidents of the National City, the Fourth National, the Chase National and the Gallatin National banks could not be officially learned yesterday. All the men present refused to talk on the subject. It is understood, however, that the practical outcome of the Secretary's visit to New-York is an appeal to the city bankers to assist him in conducting the operations of the Treasury pending action by Congress in some way to provide for the increasing deficit in the National ances. Mr. Carlisle had no plan to propose, and could not outline to the New-York bankers any polley of the Treasury Department in the absence of legislation by Congress. The bankers were in thorough sympathy with the desire of Mr. Carlisie to be able to conduct the Treasury operations

WALL-ST. HAILS THE NEWS, without friction, and they are believed to have undertaken some plan looking to this end. What can be accomplished is a matter of con-

jecture. The condition of the Treasury precludes the adoption of any scheme for the exchange of gold from the banks for notes in the Treasury, because of the Treasury's poverty in free notes. In fact, it is understood that Mr. Carlisle does not consider it necessary in existing circumstances to

In fact, it is understood that Mr. Carlists accounted it necessary in existing circumstances to raise the gold reserve in the Treasury by any unusual means, and it is not considered likely that any fresh drain will be made upon the reserve, while the probabilities seem to favor an importation of gold from foreign countries.

It is believed, however, that the banks may be able to devise a plan whereby their operations in able to devise a plan whereby their operations in able to devise a plan whereby their operations in able to devise a plan whereby their operations in the Treasury, The banks hold an immense amount of gold in the reserves, for which they cannot now find profitable use, and their total holdings of cash are such that there is no desire to increase them. If these surplus cash resources ma, without detriment to the creditors of the banks, be placed in a position where they can be helpful to the Treasury, it is believed that the resule will be beneficial to public confidence.

The question of an issue of Government bonds was not the subject of any serious discussion between Mr. Carlisle and the New-York bankers. It is understood that Mr. Carlisle has no intention of attempting any change in the policy of his Department tending to increase the issue of silver dollars. The reports respecting the cofnage of the seignorage on the silver buildion in the National Treasury, and the issue of silver certificates in place of redeemed Treasury notes, are declared to be unwholly unauthorized.

THE SECRETARY AT ELLIS ISLAND. Secretary Callisle visited Ellis Island yesterday is esponse to an invitation given by Dr. J. H. Senner response to an invitation liver. The Secretary was accom-panied by Mrs. Carilsle, Colonel Johnson, chief of the Bureau of Fouraving and Printing; Colonel O. O. Stealey and Inspector Philip G. Gorman. The party was taken to Ellis Island on the Government cutter Manhattan. Secretary Carlisle watched the landing of en from the steamships Spaarndam and State of Nebruska and visited the various departments. He and Mrs Carlisle left Jersey City for Washington at 3 29 p. 1

EXERCISES AT DUDLEY OBSERVATORY.

CELEBRATION OF THE REMOVAL OF THE IN STITUTION FROM THE NORTH TO THE SOUTH END OF ALBANY.

Albany, Nov. 8 (Special).-The exercises in comnemoration of the refounding of the Dudley Obervatory, which was removed from the north to the south section of the city within the year, ok place this afternoon. Abraham Lansing welcomed the visitors on behalf of the Observatory and President Marsh, of Cambridge, responder in behalf of the Academy, Professor Newcomb in behalf of the Academy, Professor Newcomb, of Washington, delivered an address on the part of the astronomers of the United States, and Bishop Doane spoke as the representative of the University of the State of New-York. The new ouildings and the new telescope were inspected at the close of the exercises.

To secure the removal of the Observatory, Miss To secure the removal of the Observatory, Miss Catherine W. Bruce, of New-York, gave \$25,000. To this the city of Albany added \$15,000, and smaller contributions to the amount of \$15,000. The new telescope which is added to the five instruments which were in the old building is the Pruyn equatorial, the gift of Robert C. and Charles L. Pruyn. The telescope, although not comparable in size with some of the giant telescopes of modern times, is large enough for the use of the practical astronomer in the great majority of cases in which he requires an instrument of precision. The size is better adapted to exact measurements than is that of larger telescopes. The objective glasses of the telescope, slightly more than 12 inches in diameter, were polished by Branhear, of Allegheny, Penn. The length of this telescope is 15 feet when arranged for the customary use, but within less than twenty minutes at any time this telescope, by exchange of objective glasses and by other adaptations, can be converted into a

HOT PURSUIT OF A BAND OF ROBBERS.

Batesville, Ark., Nov. 8.-This morning the Sher m's posse in pursuit of the Oliphant train robbers came upon their deserted camp eight miles west estown. On the ground were found bi stained bandages, indicating that one or more of the robbers were badly wounded. From the appear-

THE WEATHER REPORT.

firesk and high northeasterly winds are reported from the Middle Atlantic Coast stations, with very heavy rain in southeast-rn Virginia and light rain in New-York. The barometer has fallen about two-teeths of an inch dur-ing the past twelve hours along the ceast north of Hat-teras, and the increations are that dangerous gales will privall on the Middle Atlantic and southeastern New-Eng-land coast Thursday morning. The barometer has risen generally to the west of the Mississippi and in the upper generally to the west of the Mississippi and in the upper lake region. Fair weather has prevailed, except fear the Middle Atlantic coast and on the central Guil coast. The temperature has remained nearly stationary, except in Dakota, where it is slightly warmer, and over Lake Su-letion and central fexas, where it is slightly cooler. The inclusions are that the weather will continue fair from the lake regions and the Ohio Valley west and to the Rocky Mountains.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For Maine, New-Hampshire and Vermont, fair, fol-

threatening weather and rain; northeast winds, probably dangerous off the southeast New-Earland Coast. For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, rain, protobly clearing in Central Pennsylvania; northeast winds, brisk to high off the Jersey coast, due to a storm which is passing northward to the east of and along the coast line following the general course of the Gulf Stream.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland, rain probably continue total Thurstay meaning; tair Thurstay afternoon; north winds; slightly warner. For Western New-York and Western Pennsylvania, fair, followed by cloudy weather; winds shifting to esset, For Indiana, Illinois and Iova, generally fair; variable winds; slightly warner in north portions.

TRIBUNE LOCAL ORSERVATIONS HOURS: Morning. Night.

30.5

In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tritume's self-re-cording Barometer. The broken line represents the tem-perature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy. Tribune Office, Nov. 9, 1 a. m .- The weather yesterday eas overcast all day, and in the evening a light rain began. The temperature ranged between 43 and 52 degrees, the average (48%) being % higher than on Tues-

day and 9's lower than on the corresponding day las-year.

In and near New-York to-day the weather will prob-ably be rainy, with high northwesterly winds from the passage northward of the cyclone off the coast. Easily Taken Up

Cod Liver Oil as it Emulsion is easily taken up by the system. In no other form can so much fat-food be assimilated without injury to the organs of digestion appears in Scott's

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites has come to be an article of every-day use, a prompt and infallible cure for Colds, Coughs, Throat troubles, and a positive builder of flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Downe, N. Y. All druggists.



## People Are Astonished

When they visit our store and see the won derful CARPET BARGAINS we are offering. BEST ROYAL WILTONS, \$1.50. 3-shoot WIL-TON VELVETS, 85c., formerly \$1.25, ORIEN-TAL RUGS for wonderfully low prices.

## J. & J. DOBSON,

2 East 14th Street.

MURDERED BY ANARCHISTS A BOMB KILLS THIRTY PEOPLE

DYNAMITE EXPLODED IN AN OPERA HOUSE

AT BARCELONA. THE SPECTATORS FLY IN WILD CONFUSION, TRAMPLING MEN AND WOMEN UNDER FOOT-

EIGHTY NOW SUFFERING FROM WOUNDS OR SHOCK-THE OUTRAGE COMMITTED IN REVENUE FOR THE EXECU-TION OF PALLAS.

Barcelona, Nov. 8.-A dastardly outrage was committed in this city last night which for its tiendishness and crazy desire to murder has seldom been equalled. The Lyceum Opera House, a much frequented place of amusement, was the cene of the outrage. The opera season opened last night, "William Tell" being produced and a large audience being present. During the second act two bombs, presumably loaded with dynamite, were thrown from the gallery. As they struck the floor one of them exploded with a terrific report. Wild shrieks and cries of agony rose from the lower part of the house, and it was known that many persons had been

Henry Ramm, a local agent for an English firm. Their bodies are under the care of the Government. Among the injured is Herr Wicke, representative of English and North American merantile firms. No other persons having business relations to American or British firms were injured. Senorita Maury-Damerini, sister of one of the actresses on the stage, succumbed to her injuries this evening.

Soldini, the Italian Anarchist, who was arrested, made a confession to-night, but it is of Lords, the Duke said he did not know whether discredited, owing to his many contradictory

The only persons who retained their presence of mind were the officials. When the bomb exploded and the singers rushed in terror from the stage the officials knew that the outrage was the work of Anarchists, and determined to prevent the escape of the miscreants. Some of them ran to the gallery and surrounded the part of it from which the bomb had been thrown. Several suspicious looking characters were placed under arrest, and when a closer examination was made of the prisoners it was found that two of them were Anarchists well-known to the police. Other officials devoted their attention to caring for the wounded. Six women and nine men were conveyed from the Opera House to the hospital, all of them severely wounded.

When the news of the outrage spread through the city the Opera House was quickly surrounded by a great crowd of excited people, who gave vent to their feeling of indignation by cursing the Anarchists and the police. They insisted that the latter were to blame for the explosion as they should have known that the Anarchists as they should have known that the Anarchists are still active in the city. The feeling against the Anarchists is intensely bitter, the people believing that this is only the first of a series of outrages which will be attempted to average the death of Pallas, who declared the night before his death that some of his fellow Anarchists were sworn to revenge.

Some persons say that the bombs were not thrown from the callery, but were placed be-

thrown from the gallery, but were placed be thrown from the gallery, but were placed beneath the seats before the performance began.
Experts, however, think otherwise, believing
that it required a shock to cause the bombs to
explode. This is borne out by the fact that
one bomb, which first struck a spectator and
fell to a cushion, and thence to the floor, did
not explode.

The unexploded bomb is in the possession of
the police. It is a fac-simile of the one used
by Pallas in his attempt upon the life of General Martinez Campos.

PUBLIC FUNERAL OF M. TIRARD. PREMIER BUPUY, M. CHALLEMEL-LACOUR AND M. CLARETTE EULOGIZE THE DEAD STATESMAN.

Paris, Nov. 8.-The services held on Sunday over

the body of M. Tirard, formerly Prime Minister, were private, only the family of the dead states man being present. A public funeral was held today. Mme. Tirard was too much prostrated to at-tend, and two nephews, two nieces and a sister of M. Tirard represented the family. The services were held in the Church of St. Germain des Pres Almost all the members of the Senate, to which body M. Tirard belonged, were present. The rector of St. Germain des Pres, assisted by nine priests officiated. The mass occupied an hour and a officiated. The mass occupied an hour and a half. The Council of Ministers and the employes of the Finance Ministry sent handsome wreaths. There were many other floral offerings.

At half-past 2 o'clock the body was conveyed to the cemetery, where it was temporarily placed in a vault belonging to the City of Paris. At the vault M. Challemel-Lacour, President of the Senate, delivered an oration, in which he traced M. Tirard's Senatorial career. M. Dupuy, the Prime Minister, also delivered an address, recalling the principal occurrences in M. Tirard's ministerial life, and dwelling upon the democratic simplicity of his character. M. Jules Clarette, on behalf of M. Tirard's personal friends, extolled the private virtues of the ex-Premier. About 300 persons accompanied the body to the cemetery.

LAUNCHED IN PRESENCE OF THE CZAR. St. Petersburg, Nov. 8.-The new ironclad monitor Admiral Oushakoff was launched to-day in pres ence of the Czar. The vessel is 275 feet long and 51 feet broad. Her displacement is 4,020 tons; coal capacity, 300 tons; indicated horsepower, 5,000, and calculated speed, 16 knots.

WORLD'S FAIR AWARD SYSTEM CRITICISED. London, Nov. 8 .- Sir Henry Trueman Wood, secretary of the Royal Commission at the World's Fair, arrived at Southampton to-day on the steamer New-York. He had enjoyed himself greatly in Chicago, he said. He considered the Fair a pronounced success. In magnitude of conception it had been far greater than any of its predecessors, notably from the architectural point of view. His relations to the managers had been most cordial. He re-gretted the one blot on the management, the very bad system of awards. He himself had made as loud protests as any other foreign representative

THE MATABELE AGAIN REPULSED. UNABLE TO WITHSTAND THE MAXIM GUNS-LOBENGULA BETWEEN TWO BRITISH COLUMNS.

Cape Town, Nov. 8.-Dispatches received here say Cape Town, Nov. at that the Matabele attacked the British Tuli column under Major Goold Adams on November 1. This column numbers 300 men and has several Maxim guns, which were turned on the enemy. The na-tives, unable to withstand the showers of bullets poured into their ranks, broke and fled in great

disorder toward Buluwayo.

The enemy, consisting of two large regiments, attacked Major Adams's column, which was strong out is a long line. The Matabele swooped down on the lear wagons, hoping to take the British by surprise. Khama's scouts, however, had warned Major Adams of the approach of the enemy. The rear guard dashed to the defence of the wagons almost at the moment the attack was made, while at the same time the advance guard turned back to aid their comrades. F. C. Selous, the explorer, for whose head Lobengula has offered a reward, was in the thickest of the fight, and fell wounded

was in the thickest of the fight, and fell wounded while aiding in the defence of the wagons. After his wound was dressed he remounted his horse and continued fighting. The fire of the Matabele was wild. The British fire told severely on the Matabeles.

Khama's men suffered most but, reinforced by the troopers, they drove the Matabele off. The latter lost more than sixty killed. The number of their wounded was large. Four of Khama's men were killed. Garabo, a son-in-law of King Lobengula, commanded the Matabeles.

Major Adams says that Lobengula is now between the Fort Charter column, commanded by Major Forbes, and the Fort Tull column. The Fort Charter column consists of 250 mounted men, with two Maxim guns, supplied with galloping carriages, and one seven-pounder Armstrong mountain gun. Commander Ranf shares in the command of the Fort Tull column.

London, Nov, S.—A dispatch to "The Pall Mall Gazette." from Johannesburg, says: Captain Kirby, telegraphing the news of the fight between the Tull column and the Matabele, says that Major Adams and Commander Ranf are surrounded, and that reinforcements are required quickly. Captain Kirby also reports that disagreements have sprung up among the commanders. The dispatch adds that this latter report is not confirmed.

MORLEY DEFENDS THE GOVERNMENT. ITS POLICY REGARDING THE MATABELE AND ITS RESOLVE TO RESIST THE LORDS'

VETO OF HOME RULE. London, Nov. 8.-John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, spoke at Free Trade Hall, in Manchester, to-night, before a large and sympathetic audience. He made a general defence of the Government's policy. The Ministers, he said, did not intend to send out a cast-iron plan for dealing with the Matabele until they should receive proper information on which to base their policy. They had tried from the outset to preserve peace, because many men, their faces pale with fright, abandoned the women they had escorted and rushed to the exits, knocking down and trampling upon those in their way without regard to age or sex. Fifteen persons were killed instantly by the explosion. Fifteen others who were injured died to-day. Eighty persons are seriously ill from wounds or shock. Among the foreigners who were killed were Dr. Roggenbrod, a German; Guillaume du Canal-Verdon, a Frenchman, and Henry Ramm, a local agent for an English firm. unholy was the voice of thanksgiving over slaugh-

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE SPEAKS IN IRELAND. Belfast, Nov. 8.-The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire arrived to-day at Larne, about seventeen miles from Belfast. The local politicians presented an address to the Duke, in replying to which he praised the Stranger-Larne steamer route across St. George's Channel, which, he said, was now so easily bridged. Grattan's remark that the Channe prevented a union between Great Britain and Ireland no longer applied. Referring to the House or not any of its members thought they were performing a very heroic action or were incurring

station to welcome them. The party rode in open carriages through the streets, which were hand-somely decorated. The fact of the Duke's coming to the city was taken advantage of by the Uister Unionists to give to him personally a token of their esteem. No special significance attaches to his visit, though he will make two speeches while

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL IN THE HOUSE London, Nov. 8 .- Few members were absent from the House of Commons this afternoon. The notion to consider the Employers' Liability bill, as amended in the Standing Committee, was to be debated; and it was thought possible that the Government might be defeated on a motion to recommit the bill to the Committee of the Whole commit the bill to the Committee of the Whole House. The proceedings, however, were uneventful. The bill is intended to increase and make sure the claims of workingmen upon the employers in whose service they may be injured. Walter McLaren, Radical member for the Crewe Division of Cheshire, moved the amendment in which the Ministry's alleged peril lies. His proposal was that workingmen, under certain conditions, should be enabled to exempt themselves, by contract, from the provisions of the law, notably wherever their interests were assured by funds to which the employers contributed. The Government oppose this amendment. Many Conservatives support it.

FRANCESCO GENALA. Rome, Nov. 8.—Signor Francesco Genala, Minister of Public Works, died this afternoon from apoplexy.

Signor Genala had twice filled the office of Min-

ister of Public Works. He was first appointed on May 25, 1883, and held office until April 4, 1887. On May 15, 1892, he was reappointed. THE LOWER HOUSE OF THE LANDTAG. Berlin, Nov. 8.—A final revision of the returns of the elections for members of the Lower House of the Prussian Landtag shows that the composition of the new House will be as follows: Conservatives, 149; Free Conservatives, 29; National Liberals, 39; Centrists, 91; Richterists, 14; Rickerists, 5; Danes, 2; Poles, 18; Agrarians, 2; Guelph, 1, and Independent, 1. Berlin, Nov. 8 -- A final revision of the returns

ACCEPTED BY EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH. London, Nov. 8 .- A dispatch to "The Central News" from Vienna says that Emperor Francis Joseph to-day formally accepted the Civil Marriage law, which has caused much Clerical and other op-position in Hungary, to which country the bill ap-

WHITEWAY GOVERNMENT'S BIG MAJORITY. St. John's, N. F., Nov. 8 (Special).—Returns re-ceived show that the Whiteway Government will be sustained by a large majority in the Assembly. St. John's returned five Whiteway candidates and one

Opposition member.

The next Legislature will probably stand: Government, 24; Opposition, 12. AN UNVERIFIED RUMOR ABOUT DR. BURTSELL

AN UNVERIFIED RUMOR ABOUT DR. BURNELLE
A rumor was current yesterday that the Rev. Dr.
Richard Laior Burtsell had been reinstated by the Pope
as pastor of the Church of the Epiphany in Second-ava.
The rumor could not be verified. Dr. Walsh, editor of
"The Catholic Herald," said yesterday that Dr. Burtsell's
reinstatement was highly improbable.
Some time ago a paper requesting Dr. Burtsell's reinstatement was circulated among the members of the
Church of the Epiphany, and was afterward sent to
Monsignor Satolli. It was done without Dr. Burtsell's
knowledge. No action on that petition, so far as could
be learned, has been taken by either Monsignor Satolli
or the Pope.

or the Pope.

Both Archbishop Corrigan and Futher Ducey were out of the city last evening.



What is Drudgery? Housekeeping GOLD DUST Washing Powder.